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1. PARAGUAYAN MILITARY REBELLION REPORTED QUELLED

25X1A

President Stroessner announced on 22 December that the "command crisis" which broke out on 21 December in the First Cavalry Division "is headed toward a satisfactory solution." The rebellion in this key unit was touched off by Stroessner's order for the arrest of Epifanio Mendez Fleitas, Central Bank president and a controversial leader of the ruling Colorado Party.

Stroessner and other conservative elements in the Colorado Party wish to remove Mendez from his politically strategic job, not only because of political rivalry, but because they variously consider him to be pro-Peron, corrupt and leftist. Mendez and his followers, on the other hand, would like to reduce the traditionally dominant political power of the military.

The Argentine government is reported to have made the removal of Mendez a prerequisite for granting the economic co-operation which Paraguay urgently needstrade having virtually ceased since Peron was ousted last September. Buenos Aires is probably concerned over plotting by Peronista exiles and the extent to which pro-Peron Paraguayan officials would be willing to limit such activity.

While Stroessner, as commander in chief of the armed forces, still appears to hold the stronger position, Mendez has made some progress in undermining Stroessner's military support by granting special favors to younger officers, including the commander of the First Cavalry Division. In addition, Mendez is said to have the support of the police and of the head of the Colorado Party.

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It	is	evident	that	Stroessn	er has	not	yet
resolved the crisis.							

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		RELEASES MORE FUNDS TO DSEN COMPANY
25X1A		The Afghan government has ordered \$800,000 released to the Morrison-Knudsen Company for current expenses,
	company has bee	company's manager in Afghanistan. The n authorized to resume purchasing and Pakistan, and its manager is recommending of personnel to Afghanistan be resumed.
	Comment	This sum is apparently in addition to the \$700,000 released in recent weeks and previously reported.
	balance the effect	Kabul's actions in favor of Morrison- that the Afghans, in an effort to counter- et of the Bulganin-Khrushchev visit, mean thand Valley project under American aus-
	25X1	A

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3. POLES MAKE DETERMINED EFFORT TO GAIN ARABIAN RAILROAD SURVEY CONTRACT

25X1A

The Polish organization responsible for Polish industrial construction in other countries has submitted the low bid for a survey of the Hejaz rail line reconstruction project which would extend

the line from Maan to Medina,

The difference between the Polish bid of \$440,000 and the next lowest bids, \$780,000 by an American firm and \$865,000 by a Japanese firm, demonstrates that Warsaw is determined to win the subsequent contract for actual construction of the line.

The Hejaz commission will recommend acceptance of the Polish offer, although it realizes that the bid is far below the estimated cost of the survey, and recognizes it as a Soviet-backed penetration effort. The final decision as to which firm will receive the survey contract is, however, to be made by King Saud.

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25X1

4. DISORDER INCREASING IN ALGERIA

25X1A

Jacques Chevallier, the French mayor of Algiers, has told the American consul general that the Algerian Assembly has been paralyzed by the mass resignation of Moslem members. Moslem admin-

istrative officials throughout Algeria, threatened with assassination if they do not resign by the time of the 2 January elections in France, are leaving office in increasing numbers. Clashes between the nationalists and the French reportedly have resulted in about 90 deaths in three days. Terrorist activities will probably be stepped up over the holiday season, and propaganda leaflets calling for greater violence at that time are being circulated in the cities. The 175,000 French ground and air forces in Algeria are being reinforced.

Chevallier believes that Governor General Soustelle must be replaced, as he has lost the confidence of the Moslems. The mayor thinks the Moslems would still support a federal arrangement between France and Algeria, but in the opinion of the consul general, the French will have to spell out the details and timing of an acceptable solution before the nationalists will lay down their arms.

The anticipated early consideration of the Algerian issue by the French National Assembly after the 2 January elections will be handicapped by the lack of Algerian representation.

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5. INCREASED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN CENTRAL LAOS REPORTED

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Pathet Lao-Viet Minh activity has increased radically in Khammouane
Province, central Laos, during the last
two months,

sighting Lao- 25X1

Viet units, ranging in size from two to 60 men, on 38 sepa-



rate occasions during this period. Not all of these groups were armed. Security in the province is the worst in any of the ten under the government's control. Police and army reinforcements were recently sent there, presumably in anticipation of disorders during the 25 December elections.

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25X1

Comment This report indicates a considerable Communist capability for subversion and sabotage in central Laos. Although Khammouane Province, on a main communications line from Viet Minhneld central Vietnam, is

apparently the most heavily infiltrated, the Communists are believed to be increasing their capabilities in other central and southern provinces as well.

25X1

The government's military problem in the north has forced the concentration there of most of its military units. A withdrawal to meet security threats elsewhere would

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weaken government pressure on the Pathet Lao's base areas and perhaps preclude any plans to reassert royal authority there by large-scale military action.

The Pathet Lao is urging the people to abstain from the national elections on 25 December, and bands of Lao-Viets such as those reported would be able to intimidate isolated localities.

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